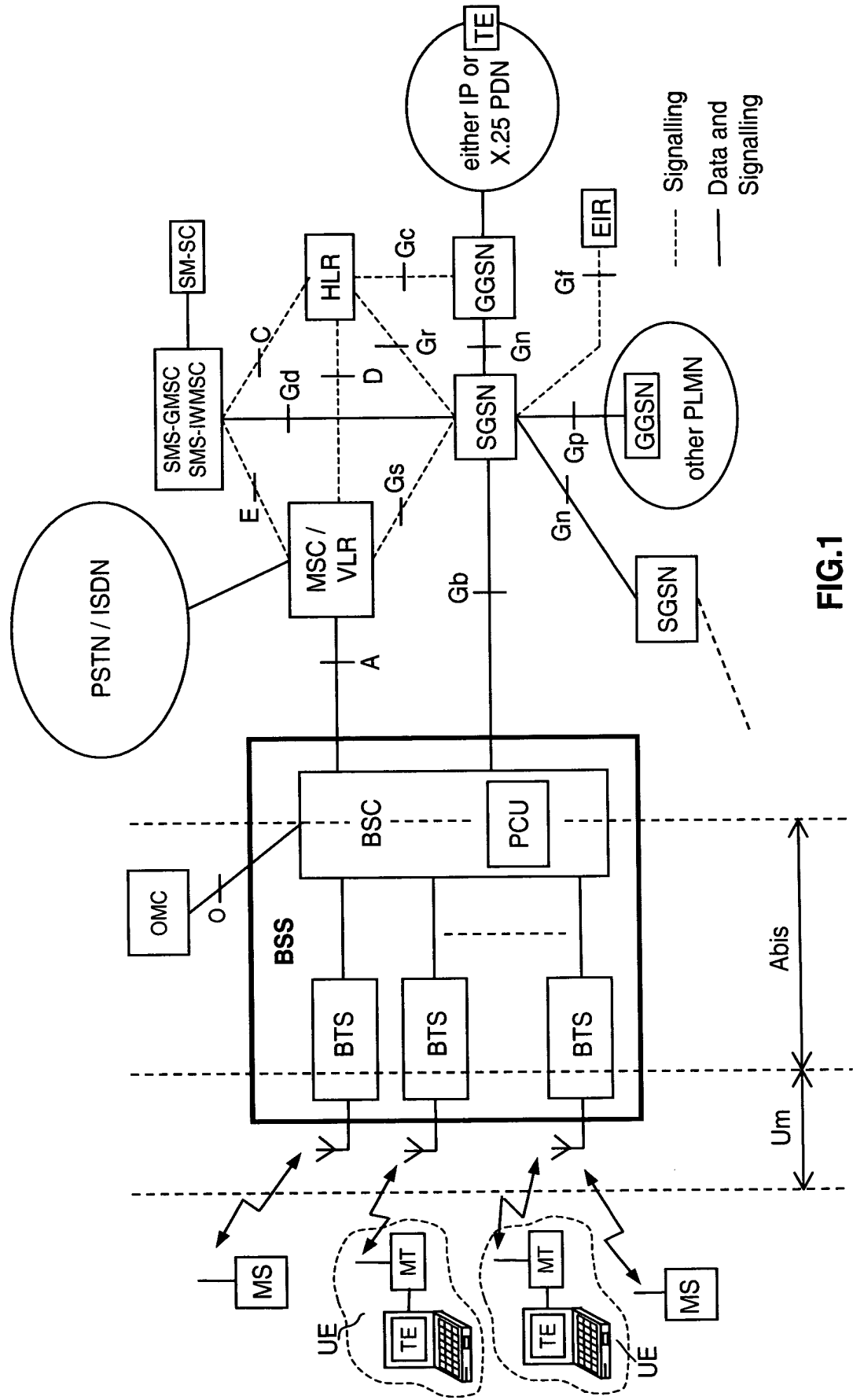


GSM (DCS) - GPRS (Enhanced) SYSTEM



FRAME STRUCTURE IN GSM-GPRS (Enhanced) SYSTEM

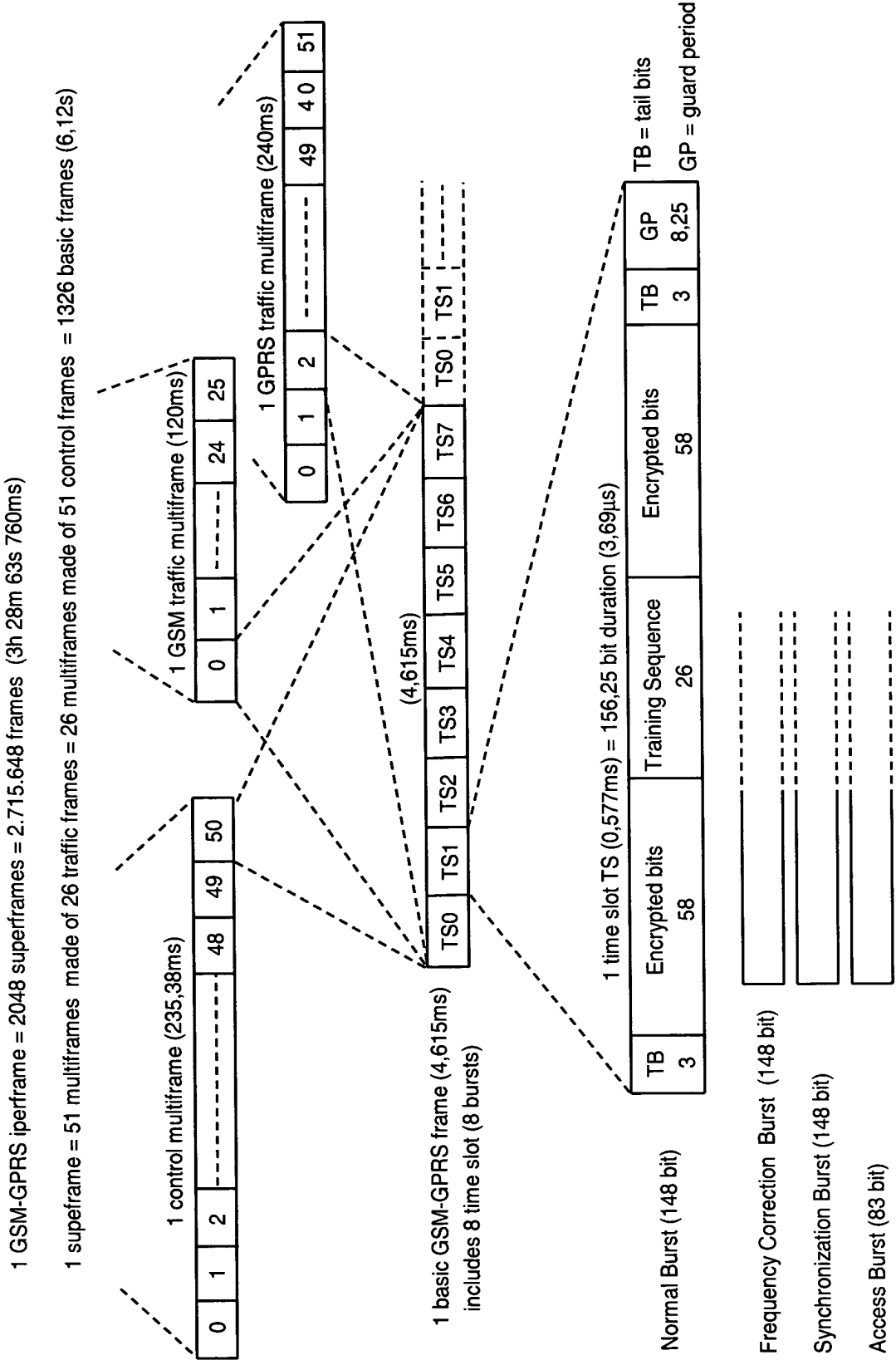


FIG.2

TRAFFIC CHANNEL ORGANIZATION

Bi-directional full-rate TCH (T) GSM multiframe and associated signalling (A)

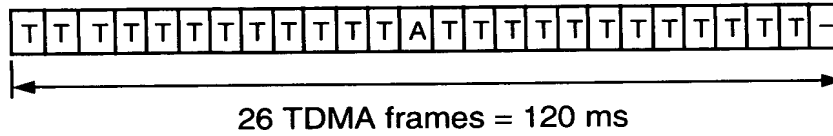


FIG.3a

GPRS multiframe including 12 Radio blocks (B)
of 4 basic frames each plus 4 idle frames (X)

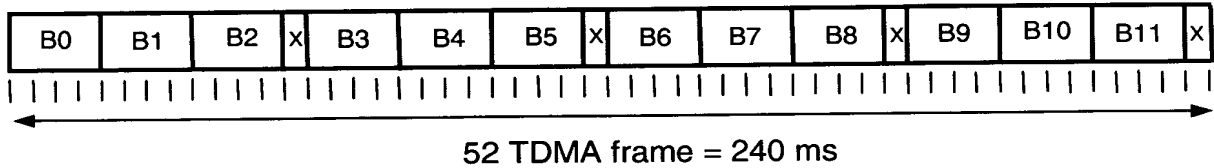


FIG.3b

MAPPING RLC LAYER INTO PHYSICAL LAYER

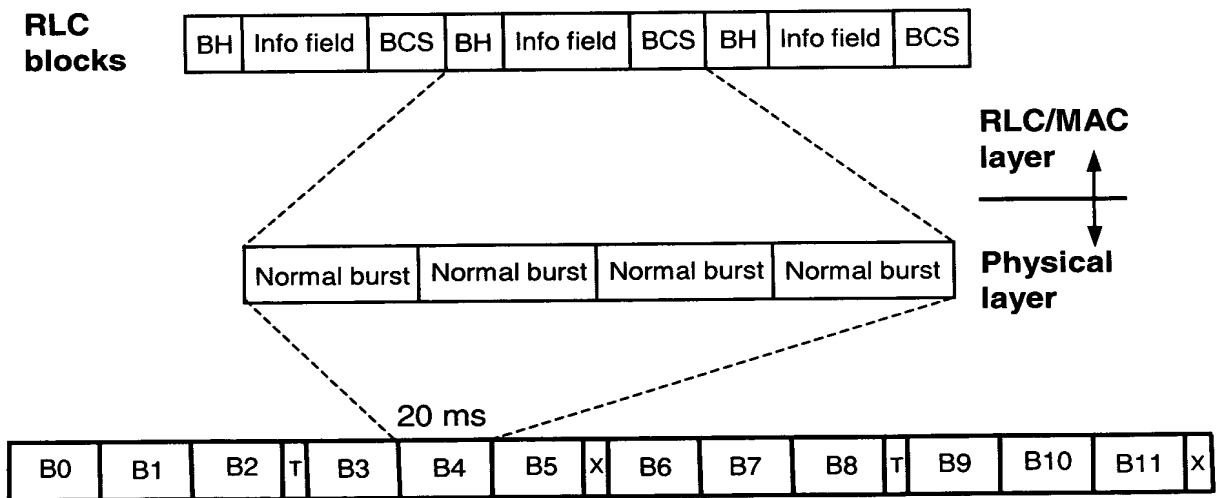


FIG.4

MOBILE STATION (MS/UE)

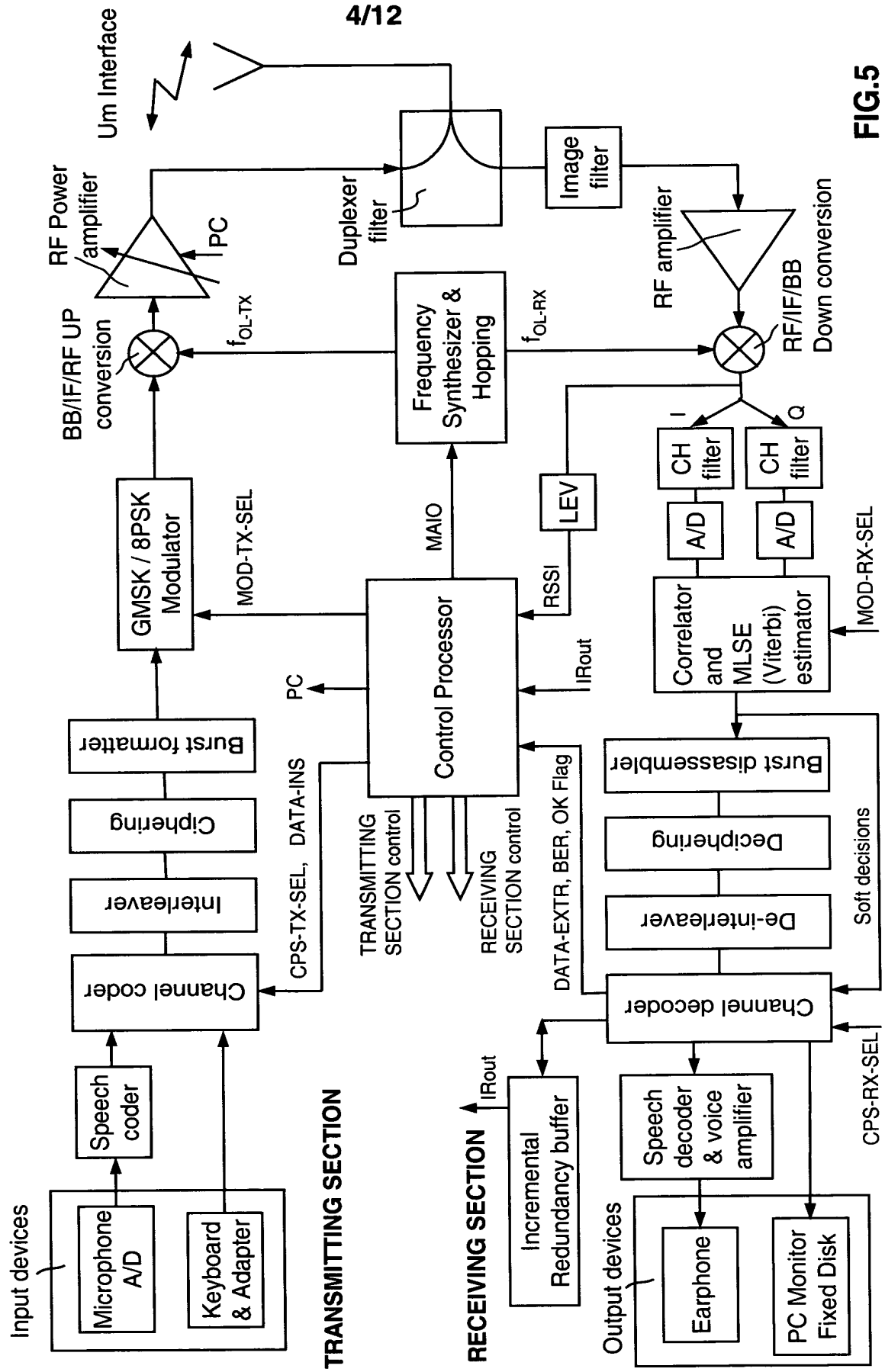


FIG.5

BASE TRANSCIVER STATION (BTS)

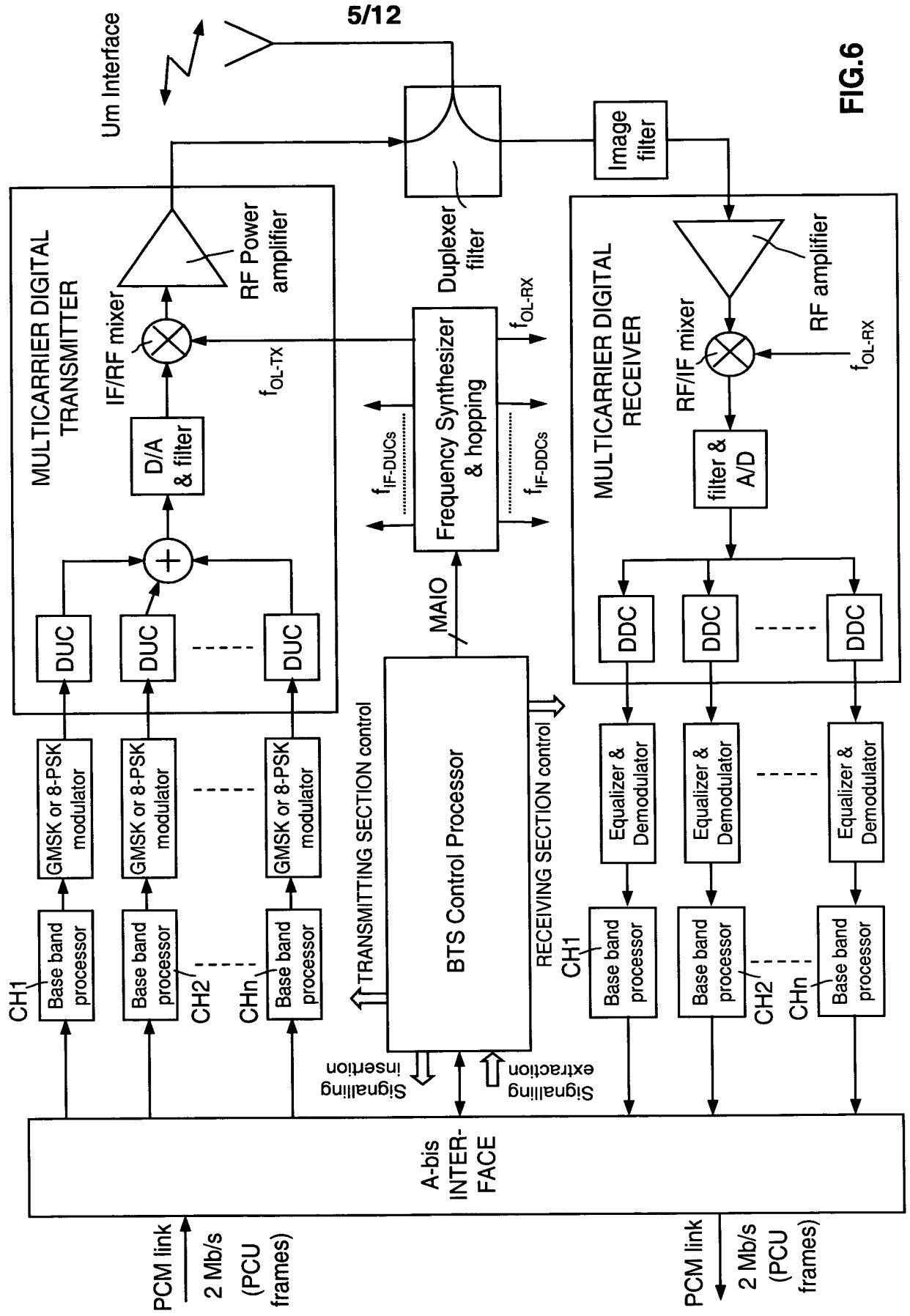


FIG.6

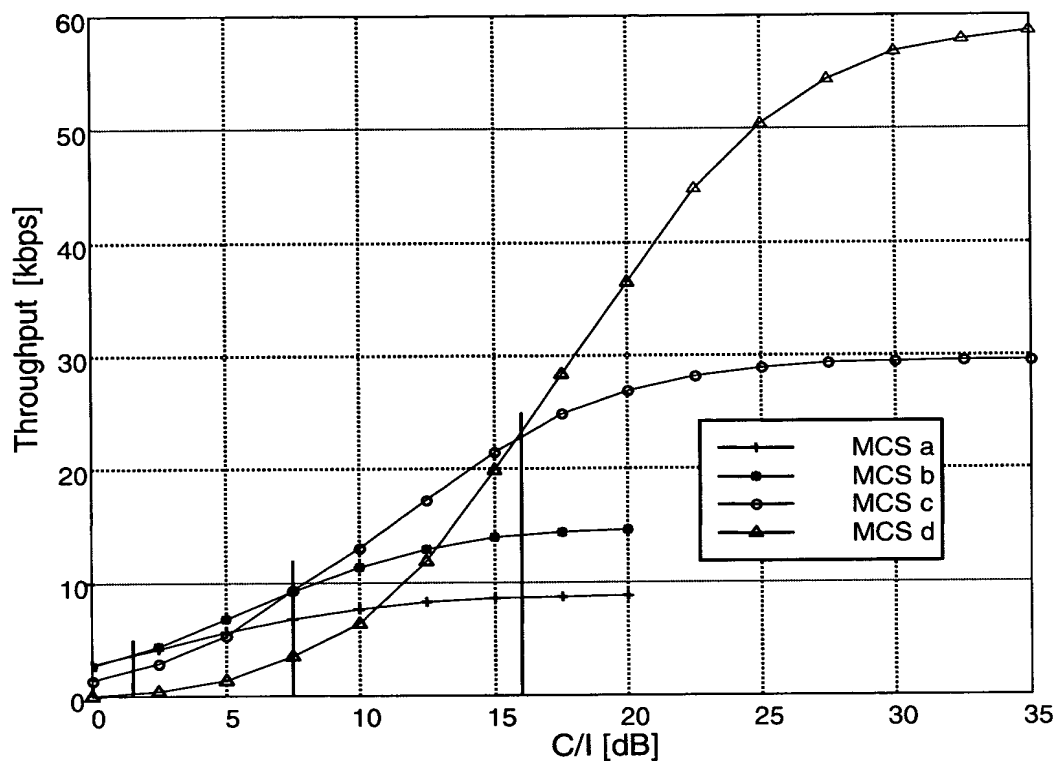


FIG.7 Simulation results for a selection of MCS (low diversity, without IR)

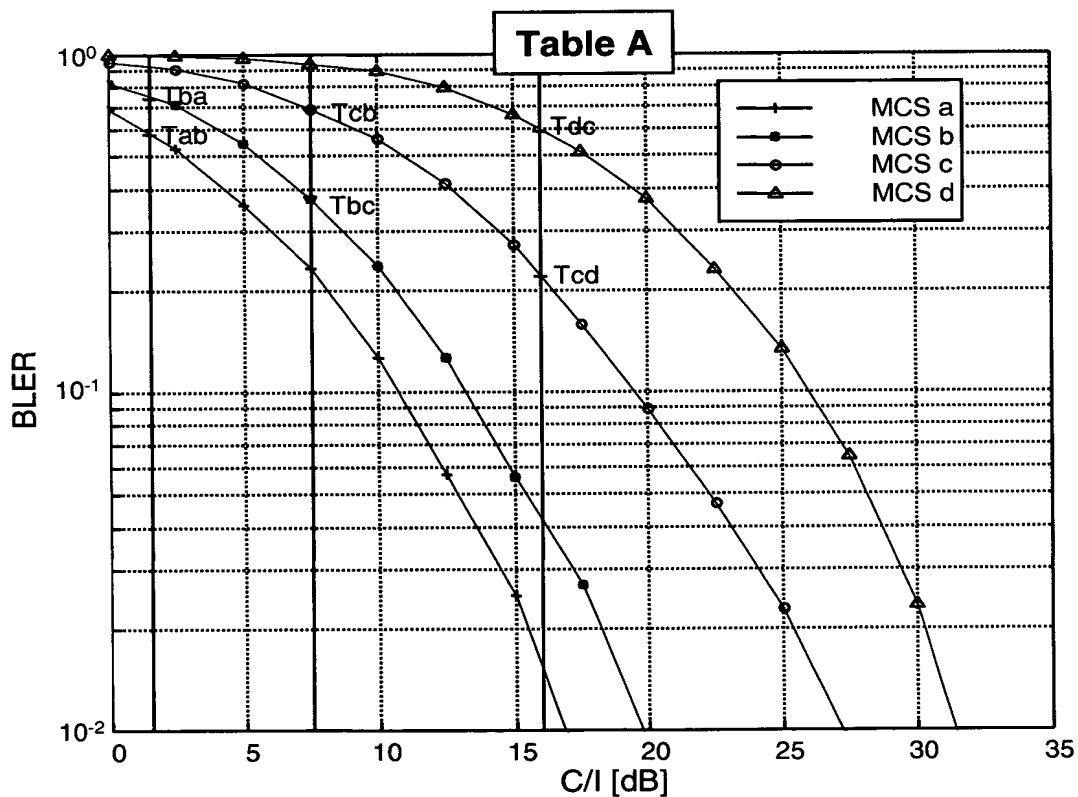


FIG.8 BLER versus C/I for a selection of MCS (low diversity, without IR)

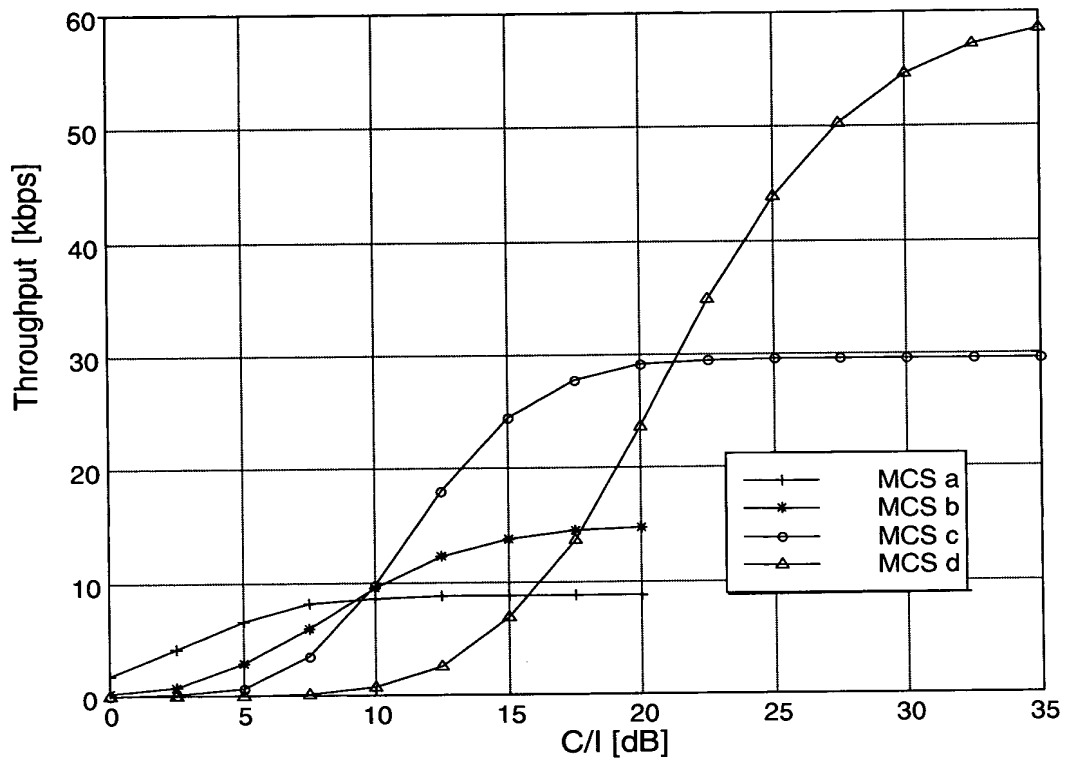


FIG.9 Simulation results for a selection of MCS (high diversity, without IR)

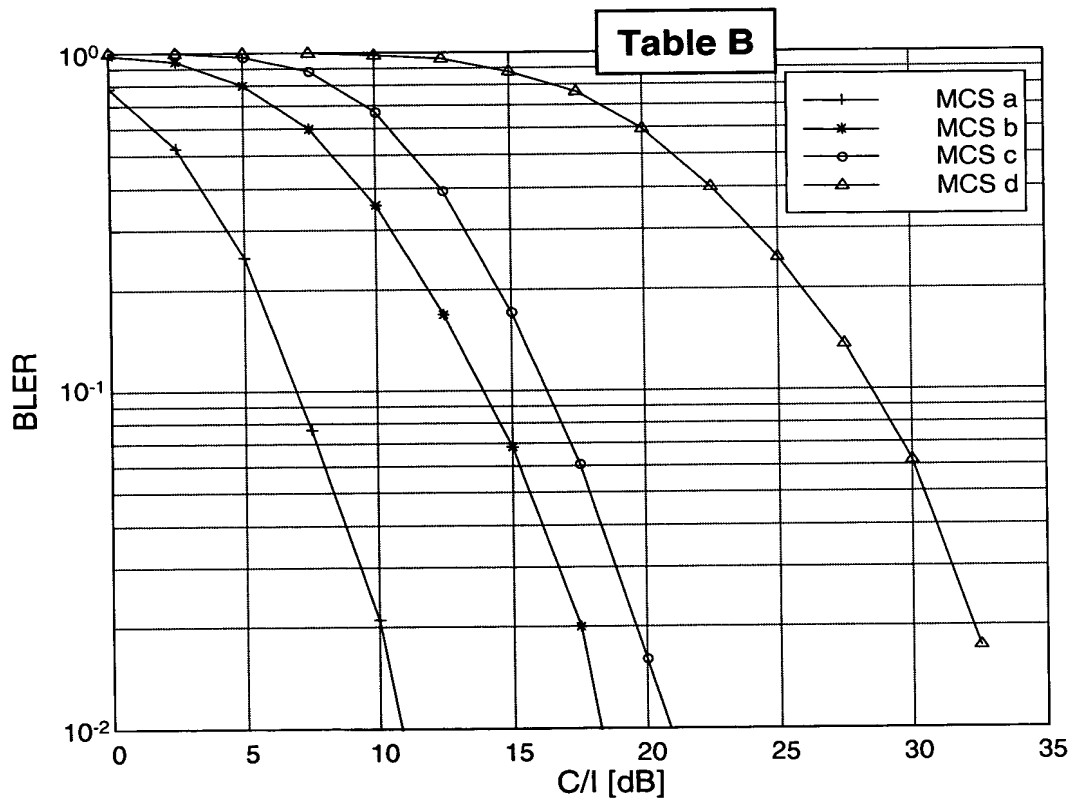


FIG.10 BLER versus C/I for a selection of MCS (high diversity, without IR)

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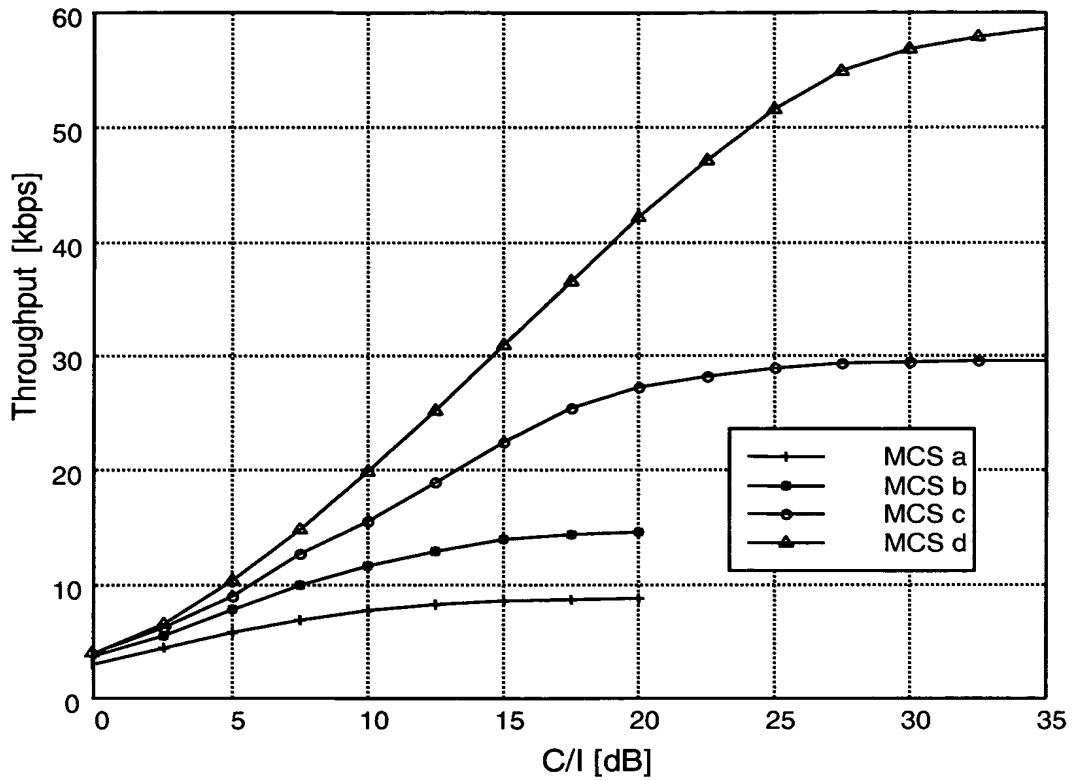


FIG.11 Simulation results for a selection of MCS (low diversity, with IR)

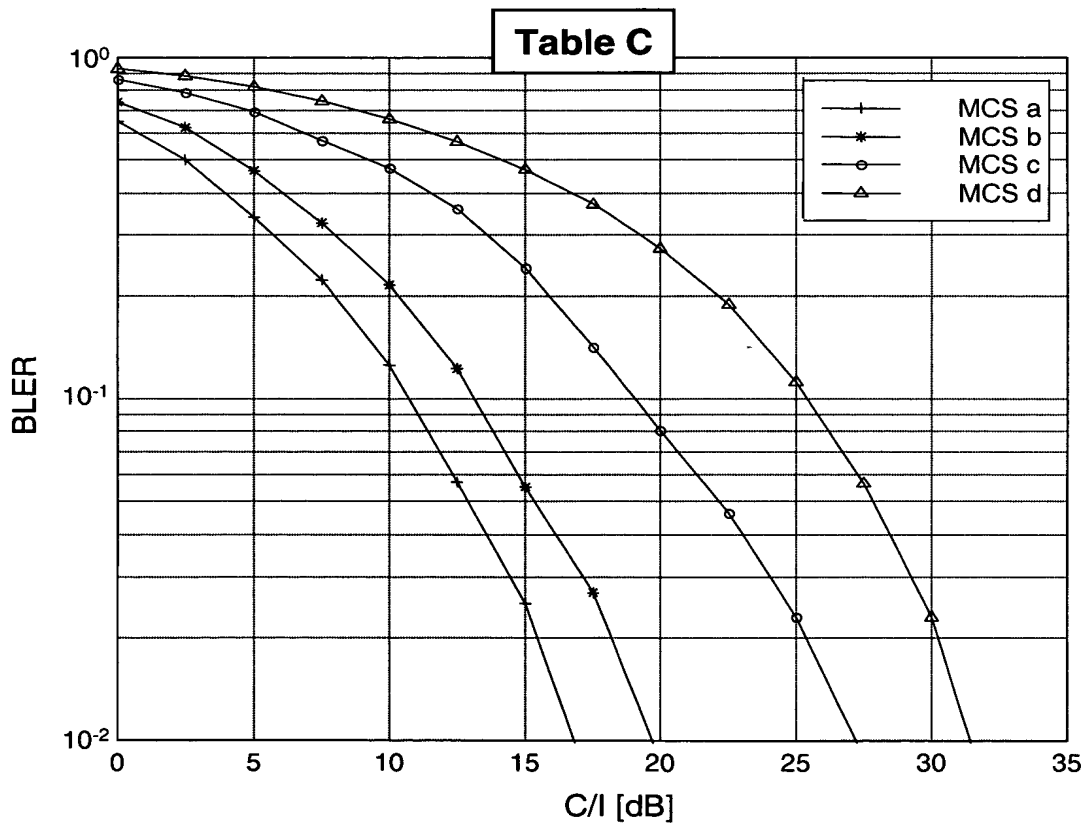


FIG.12 BLER versus C/I for a selection of MCS (low diversity, with IR)

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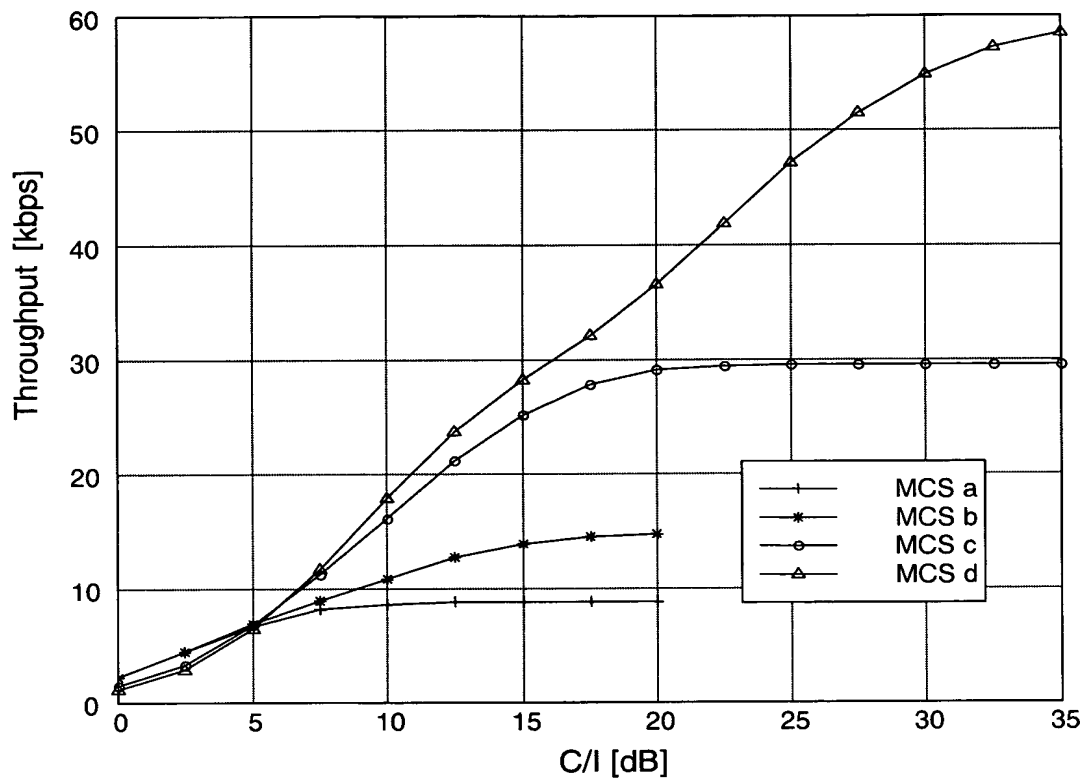


FIG.13 Simulation results for a selection of MCS (high diversity, with IR)

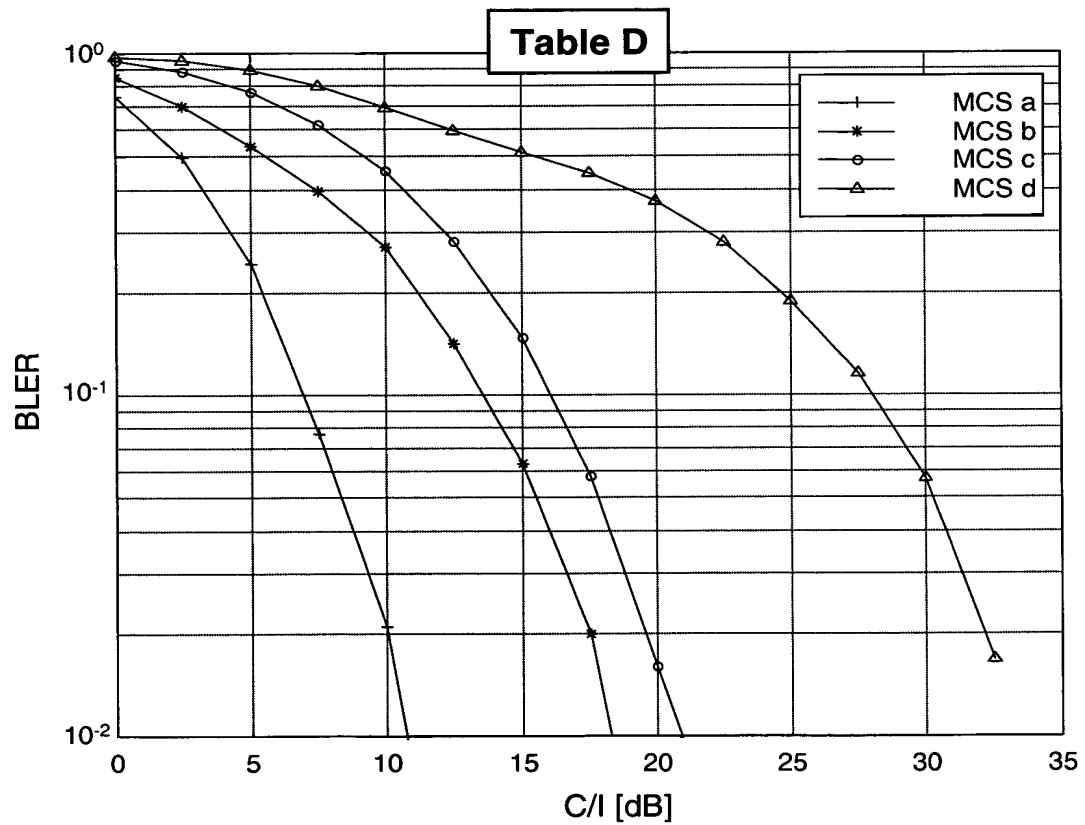


FIG.14 BLER versus C/I for a selection of MCS (high diversity, with IR)

METHOD TO PERFORM LINK ADAPTATION WITHOUT IR

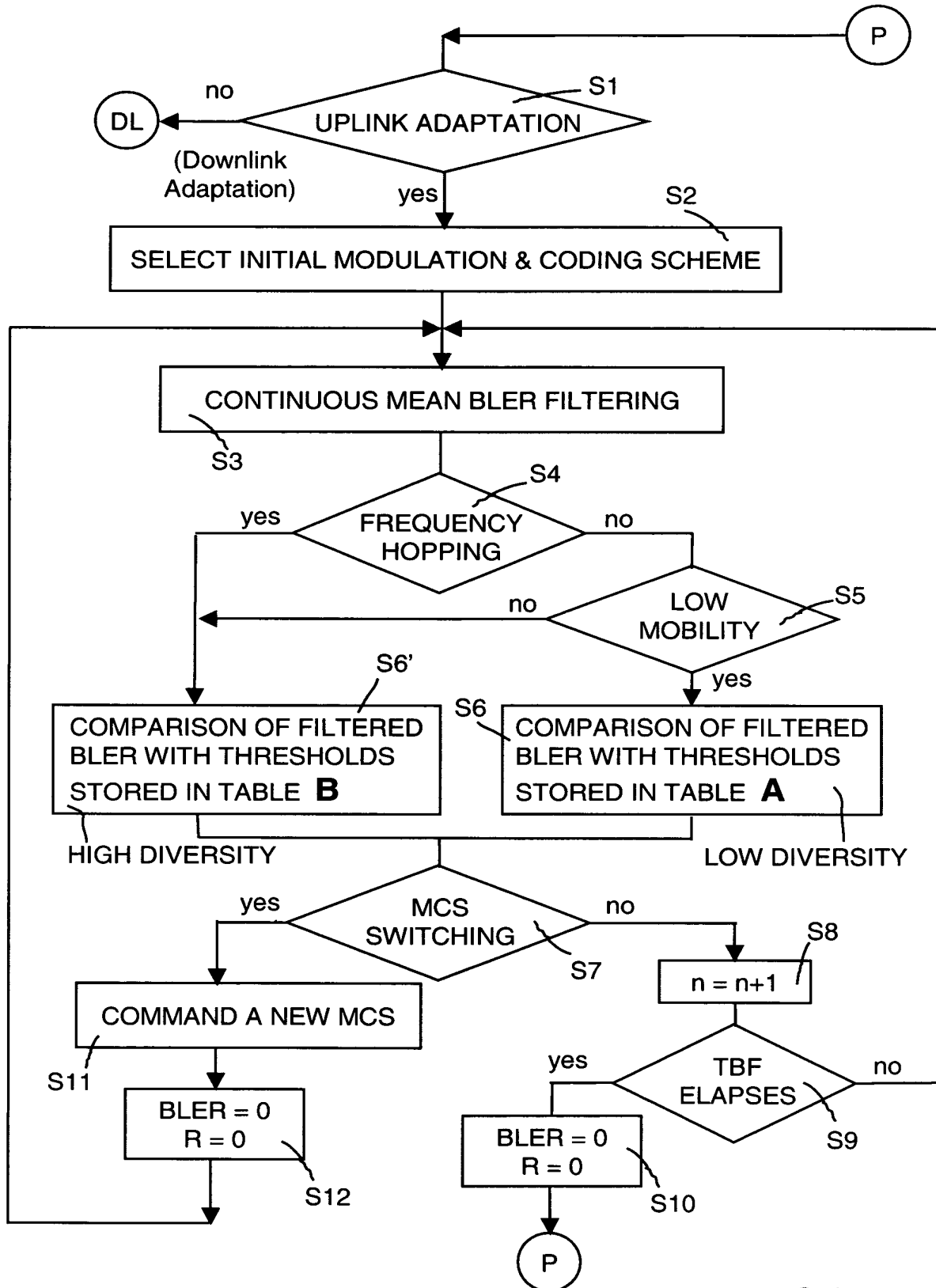
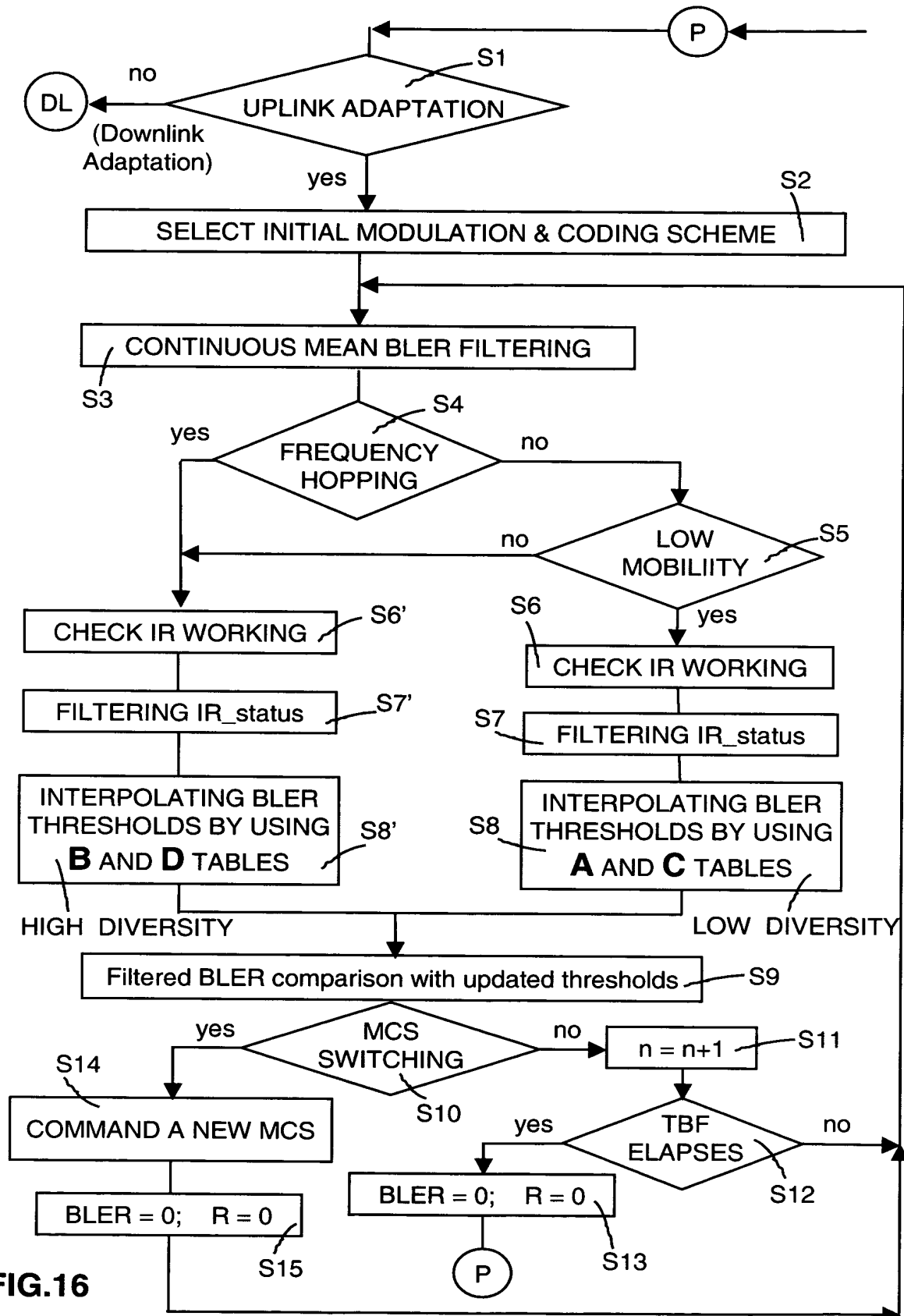
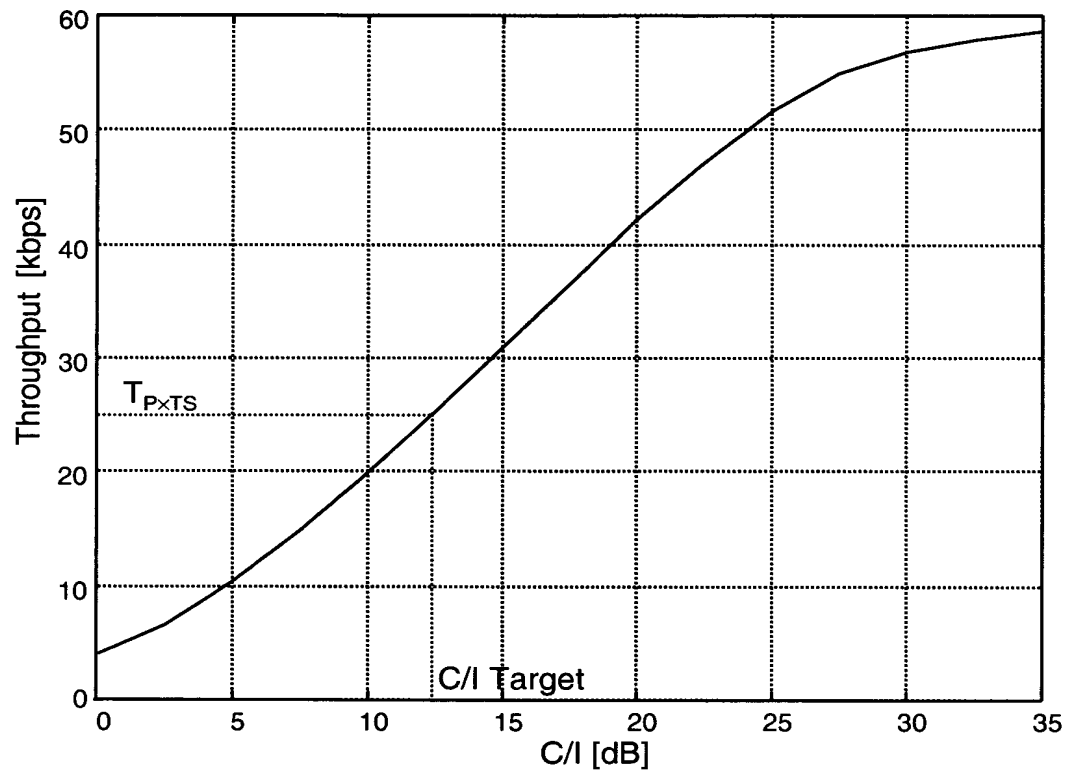


FIG.15

METHOD TO PERFORM LINK ADAPTATION WITH IR





Maximum achievable throughput (with IR)

FIG.17